

BAD-TEMPERED HUSBAND

CRUELTIES WHICH SOME WIVES PUT UP WITH.

Cowardly Ruffians Who Shamefully Ill-treat Their Meek Wives.

The writer recently had the good fortune to meet a lady—unmarried—who had made a study of the marriage question, and had, incidentally, collected together quite an interesting amount of matter relative to “bad-tempered husbands” and the mean acts they are capable of committing when things don’t go quite as they want them to.

“There is nothing worse in this world,” said the good lady, “than a bad-tempered man married to a meek and long-suffering wife, for in such a case he will allow his spleen full vent, and then the mean things he does are astounding. I have made a collection of the acts of some of these men—if you can call them men—and I should like you to publish a selection as some slight warning to those foolish women who imagine marriage is the main reason for their presence here on earth. I have never married, on principle, and I shall probably die an old maid, so it cannot be said that I have any grievance against any one particular person. I merely give you the experiences of others.

DINNER WAS NOT READY.

“What would you think of a man who, because his dinner wasn’t ready within a fraction of the appointed time, rushed upstairs with the carving-knife, ripped the lining out of his wife’s new gown, and then left the dining table implement sticking in the crown of her new Merry Widow? You would scarcely credit it! Yet I have evidence here which proves that the act has been committed by several husbands, and with even less provocation than a late meal.

“Here is another example. The case came into the courts some time ago. This ‘man’ was married to a charming, but seemingly weak, little woman, who never made any complaint however badly she was treated. The husband made life a burden for her, but as she never protested he thought, I suppose, that she didn’t suffer sufficiently. So one day, when he found a hair in the soup or a fly on the butter—I forgot which—he sought to express his displeasure by taking a kitten on which the little woman had lavished what remained of her affection, tying a string to its neck, and suspending it from the chandelier.

“The patient wife did not at first realize what was happening, but when the ball of fluff began to writhe in the throes of strangulation all her latent spirit was aroused, and in a frenzy of long-suppressed revolt she first cut down the animal and then threw everything at her husband that she could lay her hands on. It didn’t matter what was the size of the thing she seized—it went with unerring aim and force at the head of the man who had at last brought to life her torpid wrath. Soon he lay bleeding and unconscious in the midst of a mass of debris. She never even waited to see whether he were alive or dead, but left the house there and then. Three months later she obtained her di-

THE BUTTON BOX OF OLD.

An Institution Contemporaneous With the Old Oaken Bucket.

“I suppose,” said Mr. Billtops, “that a button box of the old original sort would now be considered as more or less of a rarity, for I am told that such boxes are never to be seen in the homes of the new generation.

“There was a time when you found a real button box in every home, and in it buttons in countless numbers and endless variety; a box that you could turn to with pretty nearly complete confidence in any button emergency.

“The old time button box owed its origin to the then governing spirit of economy and also to the different customs as to people’s clothes that then prevailed. In those days very many, it might be all, of the garments worn by all the members of the household were made at home, and many of these garments, when they got too small for one member, were made over for another, and when the time came, if it ever did, when a garment was considered to be fairly worn out it was not even then thrown away; but the buttons were cut off it and saved in the button box, while the garment itself was put into one or other of the rag bags to be sold as rags.

“So in those days buttons were always saved; and when a piece of cassimere was bought for a new pair of trousers, or cotton and linen for new shirts, they didn’t have to buy any buttons, they went to the button bag for them. Buttons accumulated from other sources, too.

“Even in those days they did sometimes buy some new clothes complete, entire, and when they were worn out the buttons from them too, as from the home-made clothes, were cut off and put in the box; and so what with the buttons cut from all sorts of garments the store of buttons increased; in many a button box of that time, as you might find in some old boxes still remaining, you would find buttons numbering thousands.

“Then, once in a while, the housewife would go over the button box and sort out the buttons, with a view to throwing away any that had become positively obsolete, archaic, remotely ancient in style; but the old saving spirit would still possess her. She hated to throw anything away; and mighty few of the old buttons would she thus dispose of; and then when she wanted a button she would have to paw over and paw over to find what she wanted. But she would find it—in the button box.

“Now when garments factory made by modern machinery are universally worn, when garments can be bought complete cheaper than they can be made at home, only valuable buttons are saved; the rest are thrown away with the garments; and so the need for the button box of other days has passed, and such old button boxes as still remain are passing and passing rapidly; they are becoming more and more rare.

“The day may come when one of these old boxes will be unearthed to be looked upon with great curiosity; its contents to be regarded then not simply as buttons in one of those old time household button boxes, once so common, but as the strange collection of a queer collector.”

HOW INSECTS BREATHE.

A ROYAL FOOTMAN TALKS

WHAT THE KING’S SERVANTS HAVE TO DO.

General Duties are Mapped Out—
Royal Footmen are Treated Very Well.

The position of Royal footman is coveted by all upper-class servants and is, of course, difficult to secure. No man has any chance unless he is over six feet high, of irreproachable character, and can pass a very searching medical examination.

There are families of footmen who have served Royalty for over a hundred and fifty years. But of late years many new names have been written up in the footmen’s room in Buckingham Palace, and many of these are men who have been recommended by different noblemen about the Court.

“THE SERGEANT.”

At Buckingham Palace there are twenty-four footmen proper, including the “Sergeant Footman” and the “Deputy-Sergeant Footman.” The term “head footman” is never used in the Palace; he is “the Sergeant.”

But in addition to these twenty-four there are many others, who are dressed exactly the same, but whose duties are quite different. They are stationed in the corridors, act as porters, and so on.

The general duties of a footman proper are all mapped out for him most exactly. There is a large common-room, known as “the footmen’s room,” and over the mantelpiece hangs a big board bearing the names of all the footmen. And against the name of every man on duty are written his instructions for the day.

Royal footmen have four sets of livery—morning livery, undress livery, dress livery, and State livery. The morning livery comprises a coatee, waist-coat, and trousers of the best Oxford grey cloth. Then there is the undress livery, which is worn when waiting at all meals, with the exception of dinner. It rather belies its name, as, in reality, it is very handsome. The coatee is of Royal scarlet, with shoulder cords of gold lace, and twenty large and six small gold-plated buttons, bearing the Royal cipher “E. R.” capped by the crown. Blue plush breeches take the place of trousers, and are provided with gold-lace garters, with a little hanging black coxcomb set off the flesh-colored stocking. And to show up the scarlet of the coatee, the waistcoat is a blue cloth edged with gold lace.

EVENING DRESS.

At dinner the footmen appear dressed in a scarlet epaulette coat, with blue cloth cuffs, false vest all edged with gold lace of the Royal pattern familiarly known as “check-and-yellow.” The breeches are the same as in the undress livery, as are the calf shoes, or “pumps,” adorned with gold-plated buckles.

Lastly, there is the State livery, with its cocked hat and general gorgeousness. But there is a little point about the State livery that puzzles most people except Court officials. That is a small black cloth bag just under the nape of the footman’s neck, a survival from the days when footmen wore wigs. In this bag the tail of the wig was

HIGHEST TOWN IN THE WORLD

Mining Station Run Far Up in the Andes.

Cerro de Pasco is the highest town in the world. The remarkable broad gauge railway by which it is reached passes over a higher altitude—about that of Mont Blanc—and there are mining camps and Indian villages at greater elevations. It is also true that there are higher railway stations, for on the Arequipa-Puno line the station of Crucero Alto attains the stupendous elevation of 14,660 feet; but at 14,200 feet above the sea level there is no other real town of 8,000 inhabitants, with a railway station, telegraph, telephones, churches, shops, clubs, hospitals and vice-consuls. It is a wonderful example of American enterprise, says the London Spectator.

The section of the railway which runs from Oroya to this town belongs to the Cerro de Pasco Mining Company, and is extremely comfortable, smooth running and fast, considering the gradients. It passes through fine grassy valleys grazed by countless herds of llamas, and the blue sky, the sparkling streams, the snow peaks, combine with the green pastures to give a delightful variety of colors which afford a striking contrast to the uniform brown hue of the barren Chilean Andes.

To get a fair view of Cerro de Pasco it is necessary to go to the top of a high rock near the railway station. The town, with its little thatched houses and narrow streets lies in a large undulating basin in which the chief features are the tall chimneys and other buildings belonging to the mines. In the distance a large lake can be seen, and all around the horizon is studded with snowcapped heights.

At our feet is a busy scene. The useful Indian is everywhere—now driving herds of llamas, the universal mountain carrier, now riding mules or driving carriages over the undulating roads—and all his business is a part of the great work of extracting copper and silver from the deep shafts. The rosy cheeks of the Indian children, whose healthy color shines through their brown skin, is an unusual sight in sallow South America, for the climate is healthy and invigorating. In the winter there is a great deal of rain and sleet, but the summer is bright and crisp and all the year round the temperature is equable, one of moderate cold in which the thermometer seldom falls much below freezing point.

Everything at Cerro de Pasco is “run” by the American. There is a spacious club where bowls are played nightly, and in the hollow below there is a baseball ground. Both these games are characteristically American, they are played at high pressure the whole time, the biggest match can be played in about one and a half hours, and the players are near enough to the spectators to hear the comments, encouraging or otherwise, that are liberally bestowed. The hospitality of the Americans is unbounded and the life is one of the utmost good feeling and good fellowship. The only drawback to the visitor’s enjoyment is the soroche or mountain sickness, which is almost certain to attack a newcomer unless he ascends by very gentle stages.

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SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

From Hungary comes the story of an extraordinary suicide, the victim being a young man named Stephen

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A FATAL PRACTICAL JOKE.

"Another example of what a bad-tempered husband is capable of was brought to my notice a few weeks ago by a friend, who knows that I take an interest in such things. The man in this instance was a physician, and small-minded and jealous to a degree. He objected to his wife associating with anyone even of her own sex, and consequently she led an objectless and most monotonous life. The poor woman had one brother to whom she was passionately attached and who sympathized with her, but he, man-like, thought he might only make matters worse if he interfered, and so said nothing.

"One day the doctor arrived home in a particularly ill frame of mind, and, as usual, vented his temper upon his wife. After dinner—during which he smashed three plates because they were chipped—he took his hat and departed. His wife, of course, remained at home, and about an hour later a telegram was brought to her, which, on opening, she found contained the horrifying news that her brother had been run over by an automobile and was dead. The poor woman dropped like a stone, and when her husband returned to see the effect of his little pleasure, he found her lying dead on the floor of the surgery. The case never came into court, but the facts are well known and could easily be authenticated.

AN OLD HABIT.

"Bad-tempered husbands frequently acquire the habit of throwing articles at their wives—articles of a light nature, perhaps, but which, nevertheless, it is wisest to dodge. I have a case here of such a nature. The husband—a big, unwieldy brute would frequently take up the nearest object that came to his hand and throw it at his wife, who, through long practice, usually "ducked" just in time.

"She never retaliated until one day a friend, who had possessed a husband with a similar peculiarity—and whom she had cured—advised her to smash two things to every one that her husband destroyed.

"On the very next occasion she carried out this advice to the letter, and sent nearly everything the room contained to smithereens. Later on the bill for the damage was sent in to the husband, who did a little thinking and then decided to quit. He called a truce, and has never since thrown as much as a feather duster at his better half. The plan adopted by this wise woman should be copied by every wife who is subjected to similar persecution."

WHEN YOU ARE BROKE.

When you are broke,
To left or right
Appears no stroke
Of luck in sight,
You've got to live;
You break the ice
With friends—they give
You good advice.

more rare.

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HOW INSECTS BREATHE.

Curious System of Tubes That Run the Length of Bodies.

Landlubber animals have lungs and sea creatures have gills. But insects have neither one nor the other. They have a complex system of tubes running throughout the whole length of the body, by means of which air is conveyed to every part of the system. As they are destined to contain nothing but air, they are strongly supported to guard against collapse from pressure.

This support is furnished by means of a fine thread running spirally within the walls of the tube, much in the same way that a garden hose is protected with wire. There are generally two of these tubes which run the whole length of the insect's body.

Many flies, as larvae, live in the water. Arranged along each side of their bodies is a series of exceedingly thin plates, into each of which runs a series of blood vessels. These plates act and absorb the oxygen contained in the water. The tail ends in three featherlike projections. By means of these the larvae cause currents of water to flow over the gills and thus their efficiency is increased.

The gnat also lives in the water as a larva. But it has no gills. Therefore it cannot breathe the oxygen in the water but must breathe air. This is done by means of a spade situated at the tip of its tail. Indeed, the tail is prolonged into a little tube. The larva floats along head downward in the water with this tube just above the surface to enable it to breathe.

After some time it is provided with two little tubes which act in the same manner.

CURIOS JAPANESE FISH.

One That Uses Fin as Sail—How the Borodo is Caught.

One of the most interesting of fish of Japanese waters is the Oriental sail fish (*Histiophorus orientalis*). The general name, given by Dr. Gunther, means the sail bearer and refers to the huge dorsal fin possessed by the species.

The fin stands higher than the body above it and is used as a sail before the wind. It is a large fish ten feet in length and weighing 164 pounds. They swim about usually in pairs in rough and windy weather with the huge fins above the water.

It is a favorite food fish and the annual catch is nearly 2,000,000 pounds. The sail fish is caught by means of a harpoon.

Another food fish known as a dolphin or dorado is sometimes caught in a curious way. The fishes congregate under a decoy bush and raft made of bamboos, and are then caught by hooks baited with squids. Or the decoy bush is surrounded by a seine net and the dolphins are driven by beating the surface of the water with sticks. This fish is eaten both fresh and salt and is as great a favorite in western Japan as the salmon is in the Northeast.

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Lastly, there is the State livery, with its cocked hat and general gorgeousness. But there is a little point about the State livery that puzzles most people except Court officials. That is a small black cloth bag just under the nape of the footman's neck, a survival from the days when footmen wore wigs. In this bag the tail of the wig was housed, and this prevented it from soiling the livery. Now-a-days the only Royal servants who wear wigs are the coachmen on State occasions.

Although the footman is no longer expected to wear a wig, he has to powder his hair very carefully indeed. He first dips his head in water, and, after plastering the hair down, sprinkles powder on it out of a kind of pepper-box. Powdering the hair is one of the few disagreeable duties in the life of a Royal footman.

Footmen's work chiefly consists of waiting at table, answering bells, and, when on driving duty, in opening carriage doors. Unlike the footmen in ordinary households, the King's footmen never soil their hands by "washing-up," cleaning plate, or anything of that sort. All this rough work is done for them. A footman's business in the Palace is to wait, and to take care he makes no mistakes. I remember one nervous young footman tumbling a trayful of liqueurs almost at the very feet of his Imperial Majesty the Kaiser! But an incident of this kind is very exceptional, for, as a rule, the service runs without the slightest hitch.

In all my experience of the Palace—and it covers a period of thirty-five years—I can only recall two instances of footmen being dismissed, and, as can be imagined, the men never leave of their own accord.

It is against the etiquette that exists among Royal footmen for a man to refer to the amount of his wages.

REGAL REPASTS.

The Royal footmen are treated very well. Before and State evening function a cold collation of beef, boar, bread, and cheese is served in the footmen's dining-hall. This meal is usually obtained about 6:30 p.m. And then, when the function is over, the footmen have their banquet, often graced with the best of wines, including champagne.

With regard to marriage, most of the married footmen are allowed to live outside the Palace, with a liberal allowance for board.

For men who grow very old in the service pensions are always provided, not of right, but by grace of the King. Others are pensioned off as bedkeepers, etc., on the various Royal estates.—London Answers.

ZONES AND GENDERS.

While inspecting examination-papers recently, a teacher found various humorous answers to questions. A class of boys, averaging about twelve years of age, had been examined in geography, the previous day having been devoted to grammar. Among the geographical questions was the following: "Name the zones." One promising youth of eleven years, who had mixed the two subjects, wrote, "There are two zones, masculine and feminine. The masculine is either temperate or intemperate; the feminine is either torrid or frigid."

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SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

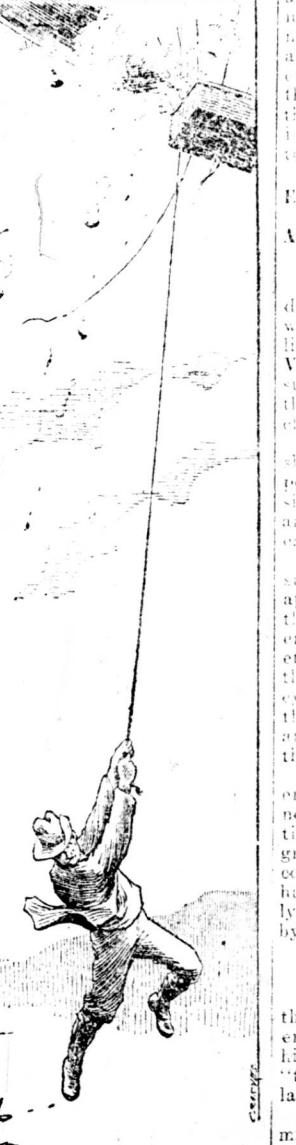
From Hungary comes the story of an extraordinary suicide, the victim being a young man named Stephen Toth, who had been drinking heavily in the restaurant of an inn at Hódmezovásárhely. The gypsy band was discussing lively strains, when Toth suddenly called the leader to his table. "Enough of these lively tunes," he said. "Let us have a funeral march, such as you play on the way to an interment." The band thereupon struck up the solemn "March Funèbre" of Chopin. A moment later Toth shot himself through the heart.

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MOVABLE ARMY KITCHENS.

Five thousand movable kitchens have been ordered for the Austrian army. Each kitchen consists of a four-wheeled vehicle drawn by two horses and weighing about half a ton. The equipment of each includes four coppers, an oven, cupboards, tables, and various other facilities for cooking in the field.

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MAGNIFICENT AVENUES

BULAWAYO OF TO-DAY EXPENSIVE MEMORIALS

SITE OF LOBENGULA'S "PLACE OF KILLING."

Now Around the Tree of Terror are Flower Beds and Gorgeous Poinsettias.

In the 1,362 miles from Cape Town to Bulawayo there is much scenery of a more or less monotonous nature. The harsh, rugged outlines of the Hex River mountains, grim, bare and forbidding, contain a majesty particularly their own, but the winter's day was fast drawing into night, and the more picturesque portion, where our express was sturdily puffing up a steep gradient at the exhilarating speed of under eight miles an hour, was lost in the dusk, says a writer in the London Telegraph.

At dawn, and again at sunset, when the atmosphere flames with exquisite shades of red, rose, and palest tints, the scenery of the Karoo is comparatively unattractive. There is much of it, as hour after hour the train crosses the reddish plain, broken by hummocks of rock piled in fantastic shapes and by the sage green of a coarse vegetation. Periodically the train pulls up and one looks out upon this great expanse of distance, for signs of life, save for the cluster of huts and the hacks round the station house, there are none. Now and again a small township is reached and the passenger is ready to avail himself of a tea minutes' pause to take a stroll. The trains are comfortable, but with a gauge of only 3 feet 6 inches the compartments are small and there is not much space to move about.

AT THE STATION.

Beyond Mafeking the scenery slowly changes. Vegetation becomes richer, the flat expanse of country is broken into ridges and little valleys, the natives are more picturesque and less given to wearing the cast-off garments of the white man, and at each station they come along the track ready to sell wire bracelets, skins sticks and other articles of their own workmanship.

When it is realized that less than sixteen years ago Bulawayo was the site of the chief kraal of King Lobengula the change is positively astonishing.

To-day Government House, a large, roomy bungalow, built by Mr. Rhodes after the style of an old Dutch house, with a broad, cool stoop and thatched roof, occupies the site of Lobengula's own huts. In the grounds is to be seen the umbrella shaped indaba tree, under which this potentate dispensed justice of a savage but effective kind.

Without ever having heard of him he followed on the lines of Gilbert's "Mikado" by making the punishment fit the crime until the country ran with blood and the scene gained the name of "Bulawayo," the "Place of Killing." Now around the tree of terror are flower beds and gorgeous scarlet poinsettias, but not at this time of year, it may interest a very popular author to know, is the modest English violet to be seen in bloom. Although the white population is small, about 4,000, the town is laid out on a generous scale.

MAGNIFICENT AVENUES

LATE QUEEN VICTORIA'S MONUMENT ONE OF THE FINEST.

Albert Memorial Very Costly Statue in Memory of the Duke of Wellington.

After eight years' work, the Queen Victoria Memorial in front of Buckingham Palace is nearing completion, and it will not be long ere Londoners and visitors to the Metropolis are able to view one of the finest monuments in the world. Altogether it will cost \$1,250,000, and 350 tons of marble will have been used in the construction of figures and statuettes which go to make up this memorial to "The Great White Queen."

The figure of her late Majesty will be no less than 18½ feet in height, and will depict her dressed in robes of state, sitting enthroned with orb and sceptre. All the world was ransacked for a 70-ton block of flawless marble from which the statue might be carved. But such a block could not be obtained, and consequently Mr. Thomas Brock, the famous sculptor, has been compelled to use several smaller blocks, the largest of which weighs twenty tons.

THE ALBERT MEMORIAL.

The Queen Victoria Memorial is probably the most costly in the kingdom, although the famous Albert Memorial must have cost between \$2,000,000 and \$2,500,000. The cost—provided by public subscription—was given at \$600,000, but it is asserted that Queen Victoria's private contribution exceeded that amount. The Albert Hall is really part of the Albert Memorial, for it was after the exhibition of 1851 that Prince Albert proposed the erection of a great hall of music, and when he had passed away a national subscription was raised to carry out his wish, \$1,000,000 being obtained.

A grateful nation, too, subscribed \$225,000 for the erection of the Nelson Column in Trafalgar Square, while the fact should not be overlooked that every penny of the \$50,000 spent on the statue of Achilles in Hyde Park was raised by the women of England.

TO A SOLDIER'S MEMORY.

And this was not the only honor done to the memory of Wellington. The statue in front of the Royal Exchange cost \$57,500, whilst amongst other memorials to the great soldier might be mentioned the arch on the north side of the nave in St. Paul's Cathedral, which cost \$100,000, and the college near Sandhurst for the education of sons of officers, on which \$500,000 was spent.

Sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars was expended by our forefathers on the monument in Fish Street Hill, which was erected to commemorate the Great Fire of London. Strangely enough, one of the most interesting monuments in London cost the nation not a penny piece. In 1819 Mehemet Ali told the British Government they might have Cleopatra's Needle, which had been erected about 1,500 years before the time of Christ by Thothmes the Third. But the offer was unheeded, and it lay on the sands of Egypt until, by the generosity of Dr. Erasmus Wilson, it was transported to England and

MODERN DENTISTRY.

How Gold Inlays are Made and Put Into the Teeth.

The modern dentist now makes gold inlays as well as inlays of porcelain.

In making an ordinary gold filling the cavity in the tooth is made larger within than at its opening, the walls thus contracting helping to hold the filling in. The cavity for a gold inlay must, of course, be at least as large at the opening as at any interior point, for the inlay is in a solid block.

There may be various reasons for putting into a tooth a gold inlay instead of a filling malleted in. For one reason it may be that the walls of the tooth are too frail to stand the malleting without danger of breaking, or it may be that the gold inlay is to go into a back grinding tooth, where a malleted filling would not serve the purpose. An ordinary gold filling such as is malleted in is made of pure gold; if it were otherwise it could not be worked; a gold inlay can be alloyed to make it of a degree of hardness sufficient to withstand use.

Porcelain inlays are commonly set in front teeth, where they do not show as a gold filling would. The porcelain powders of which such inlays are made are produced in a practically endless variety of shades, which can be further varied by combination.

It is possible to make a porcelain inlay that will match the surrounding tooth so perfectly that except upon the closest inspection it is impossible to tell where the tooth leaves off and the inlay begins. Porcelain inlays, which are moulded into shape from the plastic material and then baked, may be set in grinding teeth, but this is not commonly done. A porcelain inlay that might not break in a grinding tooth in use.

A perfect amalgam filling will wear as well and as long as the tooth in which it is set, but amalgam discolors in time, and there are persons who will not have an amalgam filling even in a back tooth out of sight. For these people a grinding tooth gold inlay is made.

In whatever sort of tooth the gold inlay is to be placed, the cavity when drilled out is furrowed down its sides within with little grooves, into which corresponding mouldings on the inlay will fit, thus to hold the inlay more securely in place and the better to enable it to withstand pressure applied to it from various directions, and with the cavity finished a form or pattern is taken of it in wax. Into one end of this little form or pattern in wax is thrust a delicate wire, by which it can be handled without handling the form itself, and then this pattern is set in a tiny flask, and around it, as in a foundry the moulders pack sand around patterns in moulding moulds in bigger flasks, plaster is packed.

When this tiny mould containing the wax pattern for the inlay has hardened the wire is drawn out of the pattern and the wax is melted out of the mold, and then there is the mould ready for the casting, which is done by the aid of various special appliances made for the purpose. Then you break the little plaster mould and there, released, you have the gold inlay.

It is set into place with cement which after an hour or two in which to harden holds the inlay

GOLD IN RIVER BOTTOMS

VAST TREASURES OF YELLOW METAL TO BE FOUND.

Dredges Have Been Used With Some Success on the Pacific Slope.

The many varying conditions under which gold is found is not the least interesting feature of the history of the yellow metal. In rock, sand, and sea it has been discovered, and even in the deposit of hot springs now in activity. Large nuggets have been discovered in dry gravels, while prospectors have acquired much wealth by extracting gold from river-beds by the process known as panning—i.e., separating the dirt and mud from the metal by shaking the gold bearing earth or gravel in a pan.

While, however, many rivers have been thus exploited, explorers and scientists are agreed that there are still millions of dollars worth of gold waiting to be unearthed from the bottom of rivers in different parts of the world. In New Zealand and South America, for instance, convincing proof has been obtained that rich deposits of the precious metal still lie at the bottom of many of the rivers of those countries. The gold is usually found in the form of grains at some depth below the surface, embedded in mud and clay.

THE LAND OF THE INCAS.

There are only two ways of recovering it—namely, either the river-bed must be dredged by floating dredges or the river must be diverted into another channel whilst its bed is being stripped. The former method is the one generally adopted, dredgers having been used with considerable success "down under" and on the Pacific Slope of America.

Attention has been attracted of late years to the possibilities of recovering gold from the rivers of Peru. For ages the cold, laden quartz of the land of the Incas—the people who covered the walls of their temples with plates of gold and used the precious metal to fashion cooking utensils—has been broken down by the denuding agencies of frost, rain and snow, and carried into rivers, where it has remained undiscovered, until recent explorations revealed an astonishing source of wealth.

\$10,000,000 PROFIT.

Take the River Inambari and its tributaries, for instance. An examination of thirty miles of this river revealed the fact that it contained gold to the average value of \$1.25 per cubic yard, which could be extracted at a cost of twelve cents only. The result of this examination led to the formation of the Inambari Gold Dredging Concessions, Limited.

Sir Martin Conway some time ago explored Upper Peru and the famous gold-producing valleys from which the Incas gained most of their great store of wealth. He came to the conclusion that in a certain area no less than \$10,000,000 profit was to be made by extracting gold from the rivers, and in order to begin obtaining this gold it was only necessary to have a dredge on the spot. The same hour in which the dredge first begins to turn gold will be won.

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around the tree of terror are flower beds and gorgeous scarlet poinsettias, but not at this time of year, it may interest a very popular author to know, is the modest English violet to be seen in bloom. Although the white population is small, about 4,000, the town is laid out on a generous scale.

MAGNIFICENT AVENUES

run east and west and north and south at right angles.

Already there are several fine buildings, electric lighting, a good hotel and a very comfortable club. Beyond—out in the suburbs—a somewhat extensive area, and a sufficiently vague address, when it comes to taking a rickshaw boy to find a particular house, are the residences of the leading citizens, delightfully cool, airy bungalows standing in most picturesque gardens, shady with tropical foliage, and although it is midwinter the scarlet poinsettias, the rich red of the hibiscus, the purple bougainvillea and a peculiarly lovely creeper with a deep orange bloom called the "golden shower," riot in profusion to the delight of the stranger. There are days when Bulawayo is full of dust and exists as generally unpleasant.

It is impossible for the visitor to avoid the fascination of this wonderful winter climate. The air is dry and at an altitude of nearly 4,500 feet exhilarating. For months on end the sun shines from an almost unclouded sky, and however warm it may be at noon, though the visitor will call it hot, the evenings are pleasant, and during the night the temperature falls to a level which is decidedly cool.

EYE OF THE CAMERA IS KEEN.

And the Longer It Looks the More It Can See.

Often the eye of the camera will decipher documents of which the writing had been substantially obliterated by age, says a writer in Van Norden's Magazine. I have successfully copied with the camera the utterly faded photograph of a classmate of forty years previous.

Changes in the pigment of the skin, undiscovered by the eye, appear with distinctness on the sensitive plate, and it is said that ample warning of approaching disease has been thereby given.

The camera takes pictures of subjects which cannot be made to appear on the ground glass and of those which the eye of man has never seen. The human eye can penetrate space no farther in an hour than in a single instant. Yet the eye of the camera will gaze into the sky for hours, looking deeper and seeing more with each second that passes.

Through this attribute of the camera a great chart of the heavens is now being made. In this work distinguished astronomers and photographers throughout the world are co-operating. Yet not one in a hundred of the stars already plainly pictured by them was ever seen by the unaided eye of scientists.

REVERSING A PLATITUDE.

"Have you ever noticed," began the bald gentleman, who liked to entertain the people gathered in his corner of the hotel piazza, "that little men invariably marry large women?"

"It may be so," murmured a mild-eyed fellow guest, "but I had always supposed that it was the other way about—that the large women married the small men."

the most interesting monuments in London cost the nation not a penny piece. In 1819 Mehemet Ali told the British Government they might have Cleopatra's Needle, which had been erected about 1,500 years before the time of Christ by Thothmes the Third. But the offer was unheeded, and it lay on the sands of Egypt until, by the generosity of Dr. Erasmus Wilson, it was transported to England and erected on the Thames Embankment in 1873. It cost him \$20,000, and even then the monolith was nearly lost in the Bay of Biscay. The Marble Arch, by the way, which originally stood on the site chosen for the Victoria Memorial outside Buckingham Palace, cost in the first place \$100,000 to build and a further sum of \$55,000 to take down, remove, and re-erect at its present position nearly opposite Edgware Road. The other great entrance to the park, Hyde Park Corner, though not so impressive, cost nearly twice as much as Marble Arch, namely \$85,000.

AMERICAN MONUMENTS.

In Washington Park, Washington, there is a huge obelisk, 33 feet high, in memory of the first President of the Republic. It is built of great blocks of crystal marble, and was not completed until 1855. Within the monument is an elevator and also an iron staircase of 900 steps. This, the highest stone structure in the world, cost \$1,200,000.

The American statue, however, which never fails to impress the visitor to the States is that in New York Harbor representing Liberty Enlightening the World. The figure stands upon a pedestal that is 154 feet 10 inches high, and is itself 151 feet 1 inch in height. In the uplifted right hand is a torch lighted by electricity. The pedestal and statue cost over \$1,000,000.

FISHES WITH ITS WINGS.

Naturalist's Observation on the Sly Way of the Cassowary.

Habits of the cormorant and of our native fish hawk are generally known. Their methods of taking fish are very much like those of birds of prey. But the cassowary fishes according to a method of its own. A well-known naturalist witnessed its operations on a river in the island of New Britain.

He saw a cassowary come down to the water's edge and stand for some minutes apparently watching the water carefully. It then stepped into the river where it was about three feet deep, and partially squatting down, spread its wings out, submerging them, the feathers being spread and ruffled. The bird remained motionless, and kept its eyes closed as if in sleep. It remained in this position for a quarter of an hour when suddenly closing its wings and straightening its feathers it stepped out on the bank. Here it shook itself several times, whereupon a quantity of small fishes fell out of its wings and from amid its feathers. These the bird immediately picked up and swallowed.

The fishes had evidently mistaken the feathers for a kind of weed that grows in the water along the banks of the rivers in this island and which much resembles the feathers of the cassowary. The smaller fishes hide in these weeds to avoid the larger ones that prey on them.

the pattern and the wax is melted out of the mold, and then there is the mould ready for the casting, which is done by the aid of various special appliances made for the purpose. Then you break the little plaster mould and there, released, you have the gold inlay.

It is set into place with come which after an hour or two in which to harden holds the inlay firmly and securely anchored. In due time later the dentist will grind it down around to make it perfectly flush with the surrounding tooth surface and polish it.

FARM SCHOOLS IN BAVARIA.

Travelling Teachers Who Form Clubs and Deliver Lectures

"In order to promote agricultural interest the kingdom of Bavaria has established agricultural schools in almost every town," says Franz J. Hofauer of Munich, Germany.

"These schools are in charge of teachers who in addition to an academic education must be versed in botany, geology, chemistry, physics, zoology and natural history. At a time when nothing is doing in the fields, from November to March, these schools are open, and the peasants for a nominal fee can attend courses on cultivation and fertilization of the soil, the proper rotation of crops on the same land,

the best sources for good seeds, irrigation and the raising of stock.

They are made acquainted with improvements and new inventions in agricultural implements, the adoption of which can be recommended.

They are taught the rudiments of bookkeeping and other commercial knowledge essential for the up-to-date farmer.

"In the spring, after these farmers have returned to their work in the field, it becomes the duty of the teachers who instructed them during the winter to travel from county to county and to act as advisers to the farmers. Much good results from the travels of these teachers.

By practical suggestion to the farmers they induce them to make valuable improvements in the cultivation of their farms.

"The wandering teacher helps to form co-operative clubs for the joint interests of a number of farmers in one district. From time to time the teacher has to lecture in these clubs on any subject which might prove of interest to the members. These visits and lectures to the different districts are entirely free to the people, since the State assumes all expenses.

There is probably no other country in the world in which so much is done by the State for its rural inhabitants as is the case in Bavaria. Other German States have these agricultural schools, but their teachers are not sent in such a practical way direct to the places where they can do the most good, as is done in Bavaria. The results of this commendable care have been very gratifying."

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which the Incas gained most of their great store of wealth. He came to the conclusion that in a certain area no less than \$10,000,000 profit was to be made by extracting gold from the rivers, and in order to begin obtaining this gold it was only necessary to have a dredge on the spot. The same hour in which the dredge first begins to turn gold will be won.

HOW THE DREDGES WORK.

The dredges used up to the present have been almost exclusively of the endless-chain bucket or steam-shovel patterns. At one end of the boat is a powerful endless-chain bucket-dredge, which scrapes the gravel from the bottom and elevates it to a revolving screen in the boat. This in turn sifts out the boulders, which are at once thrown to the bank of the river, while the fine material flows over tables covered with cocoa-nut matting, which acts like fine riffles, catching the gold in the interstices. The matting is periodically lifted up and thoroughly rinsed off, the rinsings are panned for gold, and the matting returned for another charge.

In the case of the Inambari Gold Dredging Company, a modern steel dredger has been made, which it is confidently estimated will work far quicker and in a much more effective and inexpensive manner than any other dredger which has yet been used.

MR. PICKWICK'S INN.

Leather Bottle Much the Same as When Dickens Lived There.

The Leather Bottle Inn of Pickwick fame is still standing in the quiet old village of Cobham. Dickens spent several days and nights there before and after the writing of "Pickwick," and his visitors at Gads Hill were generally taken for a walk through the woods to be shown the picturesque inn.

To-day it is a shrine for Dickens pilgrims, according to the Queen, who visit it in increasing numbers and leave their names in the well worn bulky visitors' books. Still the house remains a village inn of an older time, with low ceilings, oak panels, small windows and heavy furniture.

It is very much as it was when the immortal Boz spent his time there creating the scene which is at least as well known as any other in the story of Mr. Pickwick's feasts and fancies; but the Dickens room, the bar parlor and in fact the whole house is overflowing with prints and pictures and sketches of the famous novelist and the creations of his fertile mind.

It was in the churchyard across the road from the Leather Bottle as it was then known, though now more often called the Pickwick Inn.

Mr. Pickwick reasoned long and earnestly with the despondent Tupman, who had fortified himself at the Leather Bottle for a premature departure from an unresponsive world.

The one street of the picturesque village of Cobham forms an avenue of neat cottages, with an atmosphere of contented old age characteristic of the country so famously described by Dickens as unapproachable for its "apples, cherries, hops and women." It is one of the loveliest parts of Kent, about three miles from Rochester.

A man knows just what he would do in case of an emergency—so long as the emergency fails to show up.

BUTCHERED BY PEASANTS

Thirty Are Dead and One Hundred and Fifty Seriously Injured at Kiev, Russia.

A despatch from Berlin says: Another massacre of the Jews by the Russians has taken place at Kiev, according to information received on Wednesday by prominent Jews of this city.

The latest outrage began on last Thursday, the Jewish New Year's Day, and lasted for three days, during which time 18 Jews were killed outright, 12 so severely injured that they subsequently died, and 150 seriously injured. There were a thousand lesser casualties, besides the destruction of several hundred thousand dollars' worth of Jewish property. The Jews had but scant means of defending themselves, and succeeded in killing but three of their Russian assailants and injuring a score.

The reactionary party is responsible for the latest anti-Jewish outbreak. It became enraged at the Jews for their support of the reform movement, and decided to inaugurate the Jewish New Year with another attack on the Jew.

several of which have darkened Kiev's history in the last few years. Hundreds of peasants were hired by the reactionary party and they led in the attack on the Jews. At the height of the mob's frenzy 100 Jewish women and girls were seized by the drunken rioters, stripped of their clothes, chained together in a long line and paraded naked through the streets, while the crowds of Russians jeered, reviled and spat upon them. Two Jewish boys who sought to defend the women against this outrage were seized by the leaders and thrown into a nearby bonfire that had been built of the plunder of sacked Jewish houses, and roasted alive, while the mob danced about the flames.

One of the first acts of the mob, which had been made drunk before being turned loose for the murderous work, was to rush to the synagogue, where the rabbi was butchered and the congregation driven from the building. The edifice was then demolished.

mesh, and rough homespuns are safe goods for fall costumes. Zibeline cloths will be much used.

In these materials a wonderful richness of tones predominates. Contrast in just a dash of vivid color is allowed. Dark greens, browns and purples are popular. Jet and crystal beads and beetlewing embroidery are the newest ornamentation for evening dress, and jet and silvers spangles often cover the chlamys of an evening gown. Chlamys is the classic name in vogue for the moment to describe the thin net or mousseline outer drapery of such gowns. Strictly speaking, it should be only applied to the floating fabrics of a gauzy sort.

MRS. ROBINSON SENTENCED

To Be Hanged for the Murder of Two Grandchildren.

A despatch from Sudbury says: At 11.30 on Friday night Mr. Justice Magee passed sentence on Mrs. Annie Robinson, that she be hanged on the 25th of November, for the murder of the infants of her two daughters, Jessie and Ellen. Mr. Justice Magee expressed his extreme sorrow for the pitiful position of Mrs. Robinson, a woman of forty-five, he said, broken in mind and body and facing the most serious of all sentences. He spoke of the recommendations of the jury for mercy, but did not build up the prisoner's hopes for executive clemency. Mrs. Robinson stood in the corner of the dock, her elbows resting on the rail, and with bowed head buried her face in her handkerchief. Her tears and sobs were those of a broken heart. There is no doubt that every effort will be made to have the sentence commuted. Feeling here is very strong for her.

LOST IN FROZEN NORTH.

Ottawa Official Left on Trip Three Years Ago.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 28—Flour—Ontario flour 90 per cent, patents, \$4 to \$4.05 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and at \$3.90 to \$3.95 outside in buyer's sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.80 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.30, and strong bakers, \$5.10 to \$5.20 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1 Northern, \$1.04½. Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern at \$1.02½ spot, Bay ports. No. 1 Northern, \$1.02, Bay ports, October shipment, and No. 2 \$1.00, October shipment.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 98 to 99c at outside points.

Barley—For future delivery No. 2 55 to 56c, and No. 3 extra 53 to 54c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, new, 37½ to 38½ outside. New Canada West oats, 39c, bay ports.

Peas—No. 2 new, 77 to 80c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 73 to 75c outside.

Buckwheat—55 to 56c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 77 to 77½ on track, Toronto. Canadian, 75c on track, Toronto.

Bran—\$19 outside in bulk for Ontario bran, and \$21 to \$21.50 for shorts in bulk. Manitoba bran, \$21.50 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Cooking apples, \$1.75 to \$2 per barrel, and eating apples at \$2.25 to \$2.75.

Beans—Prime, \$2.25, and hand-picked, \$2.40 to \$2.45 per bushel.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15.50 to \$16 a ton on track here, and No. 2 at \$14 to \$14.50.

Straw—\$9 to \$9.50.

Potatoes—60 to 65c per bag on track for Ontarios, and 75c for New Brunswick.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 14 to 15c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 17 to 18c per lb.; ducks, lb., 12 to 13c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 20 to 22c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 17 to 18c; creamery, 24 to 25c; and separator, 22 to 23c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 25c dozen.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large,

and at 13¾c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$25 to \$25.50; short cut, \$27 to \$27.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 16 to 16½c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 14 to 14½c; shoulders, 13 to 13½c; backs, 18 to 19c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 17½c.

Lard—Tierces, 15c; tubs, 15½c; pails, 15½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 43½ to 44½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 42½ to 43½c.

YOUNG FOLKS

BENNIE'S MISTAKE.

The tin-pedler's old red cart jolted slowly up to the door. Bennie came down from the wagon-house loft two steps at a time, to be on hand when that wonderful drawer was pulled out from behind, for wonderful, indeed, were the treasures that drawer contained. There were knives, jew's-harps and pocket-combs. There were smart blue, red and green pencils.

Bennie stood looking into the drawer, with open-eyed admiration. Suddenly an idea occurred to him. He would slyly take out one of those pencils and put it in his pocket. Then before the pedler went away he would take it out and hand it to him. Would he not be surprised to see how cleverly it had been done, right under his nose, and he not knowing anything about it? A minute later the pencil was in Bennie's pocket, and Bennie was absorbed in some new wonders the pedler was showing—so absorbed that he forgot all about the pencil until the old red cart had turned down the road and was out of sight. Then Bennie was frightened, and very penitently told his father about the pencil. Old Charlie, the horse, had just been harnessed, to carry some grain to the mill. Bennie had never seen just such a look as was on his father's face as he said, hurriedly, "Jump into the wagon—quick!—quick!" and old Charlie had never before felt the heins handled as they were then.

How they raced down the road! A man coming up the road turned his team into the gutter to let them pass. Old Charlie must overtake the red cart before it reached the next house! And the good old horse did overtake it just in time.

"My little boy has something to say to you, sir," said his father to the pedler, who was a stranger on that road.

Then Bennie shamefacedly told his story.

"Well," said the pedler, "I did see you when you took the pencil,—out of the corner of my eye,—but I didn't let on. Yes," — to Bennie's father,— "I suppose I should have mentioned it at the next house and said he was a silly boy. But I see how it was now."

Bennie's father knew what to say to a little boy who had made a mistake, and this is what he said: "You can't play with fire, Bennie, without running a big risk of burning your fingers." And Bennie knew just what was meant. He did not need another lesson.—Youth's Companion.

DIED ON WIFE'S GRAVE.

Suicide of E. B. Hamilton in Beechwood Cemetery, Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Lying across the grave of his young wife in Beechwood Cemetery, with a bullet hole through his brain, E. B. Hamilton, a former resident of Ottawa and latterly employed in New York by a boot and shoe company, was found dead on Thursday afternoon by the caretaker of the cemetery. A revolver lying beside him on the grave told the story of the suicide. Hamilton's

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and attractive silver rings are seen.

With well-kept gray or white hair these silver ornaments are appropriately beautiful. They have not the shine and glitter of gold and colored stones, but they offer a consistent, attractive adornment for the beauty of decoration.

There never was such a pinky pink season as Paris has undergone. Her women have been liberally swathed in rose from the first whisper of spring down to the last loud cry in favor of greens and claves that shall harmonize with her fading roses.

The vagaries of fashion are, in truth, as astounding as the vagaries of youth. Just a short season back we used dyed laces over silk and chiffon for the blouse to match the skirt of a coat suit, but now the lace is the under, or slip, b'lose over which is worn another of tucked chiffon (two separate blouses, if you please).

The lace slip is an entire garment, finished, collared and cuffed, while the chiffon overblouse is left without the cuffs and collar. Mark the effect, and, incidentally, the economy, for the lace blouse is wearable alone or with another shade of chiffon to veil it.

The possibilities of the chiffon and mousseline scarf have never been greater, for, as they appear with almost every costume, madame may obtain an infinite number of effects by the exercise of merely ordinary ingenuity.

A single scarf may be made to do duty at once for veil, bat trimming while driving, walking or motoring, and the same scarf may appear again in the afternoon as a swathing sash, or even as one of the new Henry III mantles. In the evening the scarf may form part of the costume, either as a shoulder throw or as a mantilla.

Veil scarfs of soft silk chiffon may be cured in shades of auge, nattier blue, rose, coral, khaki, and green, besides all the usual pastel shades and black and white. Many, too, may be found with edges hand-painted or embroidered, while others are printed in soft and lovely Persian shades. The woman with the scarf may be far more entrancing and beautiful than even the woman with the fan.

Heavy ottoman weaves are appearing. They will be used for trimming on hats and for dressy autumn street costumes.

Chiffon broadcloth, serges of all kinds, with fine or loosely woven

sobs were those of a broken heart. There is no doubt that every effort will be made to have the sentence commuted. Feeling here is very strong for her.

LOST IN FROZEN NORTH.

Ottawa Official Left on Trip Three Years Ago.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is now almost certain that George Caldwell, an official of the Marine Department, of Ottawa, has perished in the Canadian North with two natives, who set out with him three years ago to cross Canada from Hudson Bay to the Great Slave Lake, and down to Edmonton and civilization. When last heard of, a white man, supposed to be Caldwell, was reported to be with two natives on Baker Lake, and making their way to the Northwest Mounted Police post at Fullerton. It was hoped that they had spent the winter at the post, and despatches from Fullerton were anxiously awaited. Word has now been received by the department that neither Caldwell nor his companions have been seen or heard of at Fullerton.

WITNESS BURNED OUT.

Montreal Newspaper Suffered Heavy Loss.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Montreal Witness office was gutted by fire, which broke out about 6.30 on Thursday night. The damage is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$75,000. Several neighboring stores and offices also suffered. The fire was discovered at 6.30 by men working in the job room, but how it originated is a mystery. The flames began their work on the top floor, and in an incredibly short time the whole upper flat was wrecked. The roof then fell in and added to the damage. Flames ate their way down through the other floors to the press room in the basement. In addition to the damage by fire, the loss by water will be considerable. Arrangements have been made with The Gazette to publish the paper for the present. There was an insurance of \$150,000 on the building and contents.

Robert Hoe, the manufacturer of printing presses, is dead.

Canada which is not satisfied because it is not put on the market in convenient form of the right character, and properly matured.

"With a rapidly growing home market," says the Commissioner, "a steady demand in Great Britain and the constantly increasing importation of dairy produce by Germany, the outlook for Canada's dairying is as good as, if not better than, it has ever been in the past. The export dairy trade appears to be threatened only in one quarter—namely, by the increasing exports of cheese from New Zealand to Great Britain."

14 to 14½c; shoulders, 13 to 13½c; backs, 18 to 19c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 17½c.

Lard—Tercies, 15c; tubs, 15½c; pails, 15½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 43½ to 44½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 42½ to 43½c; barley, No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 64 to 65c; buckwheat, 55 to 55½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.90; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.40; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50; Manitoba, strong bakers', \$5.20; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; straight rollers, in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, \$22 to \$23; Ontario middlings, \$23.50 to \$24.50. Manitoba bran, \$22; pure grain mouille, \$33 to \$34; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$27. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 11¾c; and easterns at 11½ to 11¾c. Butter—Finest creamery, 21½ to 25c. Eggs—Selected stock, 25½ to 26c; Eggs—Candled, 22½ to 23c, and No. 2 at 16 to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 28.—Wheat—Sept., 98c; Dec., 97½c; May, 81½c; Cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.01½ to \$1.01½c; No. 1 Northern, \$1.00½ to \$1.00½c; No. 2 Northern, 98½ to 98½c; No. 3 Northern 96½ to 97½c. Flour—First patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; second patents, \$4.90 to \$5. first clears, \$4.35 to \$4.55; second clears, \$3.10 to \$3.30. Bran—In 100 lb. sacks, \$19.50.

Buffalo, Sept. 28—Wheat—Spring wheat stronger; No. 1 Northern, carioids, store, \$1.05½c; Winter, higher; No. 2 red, \$1.11; No. 2 white, \$1.12. Corn—Easier; No. 3 yellow, 72½c; No. 4 yellow, 71½c; No. 3 corn, 71c; No. 4 corn, 70½c; No. 3 white, 71½c. Oats—Firm. Canal freights—Wheat, 4½c to New York.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Sept. 28—Prime beefs sold at 5 to 5½c per lb.; pretty good animals, 3½ to 4½c, and the common stock, 2½ to 3½c per lb.; milch cows from \$30 to \$55 each. Sheep 3½ to 3¾c, and lambs 5½ to 5½c per lb. Good lots of fat hds sold at 9 to 9½c per lb.

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Straight loads of prime to medium butchers' sold at from \$4.85 to \$5.50, but all other grades were from 15 to 25c lower. Very few exporters were on the market, and these were slightly easier in price. Stockers and feeders of the better class were much wanted, but the rougher sort were hard to sell. Choice cows were equally strong, as was the demand for good milkers and springers. Sheep were steady, but lambs were fully 20c lower. Calves steady. Hogs receded 25c, and are now quoted at \$8.15 f.o.b. and \$8.40 fed and watered.

WALKED UNDER CAGE.

S. Rindell, a Young Swede, Has His Neck Broken at Cobalt.

A despatch from Cobalt says: S. Rindell, a young Swede, aged 23, who had only been a short time in the country and had just started work in the Cobalt Central mine, met instant death on Wednesday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Rindell had been watching the cage going up and down and finally walked under it as it was descending. His neck was broken and his head badly crushed.

Lying across the grave of his young wife in Beechwood Cemetery, with a bullet hole through his brain, E. B. Hamilton, a former resident of Ottawa and latterly employed in New York by a boot and shoe company, was found dead on Thursday afternoon by the caretaker of the cemetery. A revolver lying beside him on the grave told the story of the suicide. Hamilton's wife died a few months ago, after they had been married less than a year. On Wednesday day he came from New York to look at her grave in the cemetery here. At noon on Thursday he called on the clerk at the cemetery and asked for the bill for the care of the plot. A few moments later a pistol shot was heard near the grave of Mrs. Hamilton, and the lifeless body of the despondent husband was found a few minutes later prone over the grave. The deceased was 35 years of age, and was formerly a member of the Ottawa police force. Chief County Constable Hamilton is an uncle.

TO BUILD MEN-OF-WAR.

A Montreal Company Will Establish a Plant.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is stated here that a number of prominent shipping men are forming a big ship-building company. They are planning to build a plant capable of turning out men-of-war, and in fact every kind of steamship. Sir Montagu Allan, interviewed on Wednesday, admitted that many prominent Canadians had been discussing the project quietly for some time, and had promised to unite in financing the scheme. "There has been nothing definite done yet," he said, "but I hope very shortly to see the company well under way." Sir Montagu said that as yet no decision as to the site of a shipbuilding plant had been determined on, but admitted that a large one would undoubtedly be established.

KILLED BY AEROPLANE.

Death of Captain Ferber While Making a Test Flight.

A despatch from Boulogne says: Captain Ferber, an officer of the French army, was killed near here on Wednesday morning while testing an aeroplane. While in the air the machine turned completely over, and then dashed to the ground. Captain Ferber was crushed to death by the motor.

KING'S POLICE MEDAL.

New Empire Decoration for Acts of Exceptional Courage.

A despatch from Ottawa says: His Majesty King Edward VII. has been pleased, according to a circular issued by the Colonial Office, to authorize the issue of a medal, to be known as "the King's Police Medal," to be awarded to members of authorized police organizations and fire brigades throughout the Empire who have performed acts of exceptional courage and skill or have exhibited conspicuous devotion to duty. The award will be made on the recommendation of the Home Secretary, and the names of those upon whom it is conferred will be published in the London Gazette.

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THE DAIRY OUTLOOK GOOD

It Is Remarkably Bright, Says Commissioner J. Ruddick.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual report of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, Mr. J. E. Ruddick, issued on Friday, shows that the exports of Canadian butter for the last fiscal year show an increase of about one and one-half million pounds over the exports of cheese were about 170,000,000 under four million pounds. Exports of cheese were about 170,000,000 pounds. Two-thirds of the total dairy production of Canada, says Mr. Ruddick, is consumed by the home market, and there is an enormous demand for cheese in

Canada which is not satisfied because it is not put on the market in convenient form of the right character, and properly matured.

"With a rapidly growing home market," says the Commissioner, "a steady demand in Great Britain and the constantly increasing importation of dairy produce by Germany, the outlook for Canada's dairying is as good as, if not better than, it has ever been in the past. The export dairy trade appears to be threatened only in one quarter—namely, by the increasing exports of cheese from New Zealand to Great Britain."

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Lieutenant-Governor Gibson formally opened the new waterworks at Guelph, on Thursday.

A number of sheep belonging to Mr. Cecil Langford of London township were poisoned.

There is no truth in the story that the C.P.R. will at once build a lakefront line east of Toronto.

The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway is now paying its way.

The C. P. R. announces a reduction of three cents a word on cable messages from Manitoba points.

The Ontario Hydro-electric Commission is prepared to supply Port Arthur with any amount of power required.

Mr. J. K. Robertson, M.A., has been appointed lecturer in physics at Queen's School of Mining, Kingston.

The Royal Hotel at Hepworth was burned on Friday, and several of the inmates had a narrow escape from death.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Benjamin and daughter and Mrs. Connally of Yarker were injured by their automobile upsetting on Saturday.

It is reported at London (Ont.) that the Ontario Government are considering the establishment of a new university in western Ontario.

Fritz Diehn was committed for trial at Chatham, on Friday, on the charge of robbing a bank clerk of a valise containing a large sum of money.

A young man named Irvine of Hamilton was sentenced to twelve years in penitentiary by Judge Monck for robbing and assaulting a witness in court.

Mr. A. A. Tisdale has been appointed Superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the Grand Trunk Pacific, with headquarters at Fort William.

The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, meeting at Quebec, elected Mr. William Glockling of Toronto, President, and decided to hold the next meeting at Fort William.

Morrisburg ratepayers voted on Saturday to give the Sheet Steel Corporation sixty-years' franchise of its hydro-electric plant and right of way through the streets for an electric railway.

At Victoria (B.C.), on Saturday, two drunken men climbed up in the roof of the United States Consulate building, and, turning the Stars and Stripes upside down, hoisted the Union Jack above it.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Crude rubber has reached the highest price ever known.

A general election is expected in Britain by January at the latest.

Mr. A. J. Balfour criticized the Lloyd-George budget in a speech at Birmingham, on Wednesday.

The Mauretania is to be fitted with propellers, which, it is believed, will make her a 28-knot ship.

The suffragettes in prison at Birmingham have refused to eat, and the authorities have attempted to force them to do so.

The Unionist party in Britain

HEALTH

TEMPERAMENTS.

The physician of a former generation used to talk much of the "temperament" of his patients, that is to say, the predominant type of physical constitution possessed by each. He studied this permanent temperament fully as carefully as he did the disease temporarily present before deciding upon the line of treatment to be adopted.

Even to-day, although the physician speaks less of temperaments and diatheses, and perhaps would be at a loss to tell the names by which they were formerly designated, he by no means ignores the physical tendencies of his patients. From the view-point of temperament, one may regard the human family as divided into five great classes, although few belong solely to one type. Most persons have a mixture of two or more, being classified rather by the one which predominates.

The first of these temperaments is the lymphatic or phlegmatic. In this the individuals are of a quiet, rather inert disposition. They move slowly, but they move surely. They are usually dependable people, true to their word, and faithful to perform the duties assigned to them.

A second type, in many ways the direct opposite of the first, is the nervous temperament. These persons are quick in their movements, energetic in work and in play, strenuous, but often without staying power. What they accomplish they accomplish quickly.

The third type is the gouty, sanguine, or rheumatic. The individuals of this group are of florid complexion, frank and jovial disposition, good eaters and sleepers, and "never sick"; but in later life they pay for their previous health by gouty attacks, and when attacked by serious illness, they are likely to succumb quickly.

Persons of the bilious temperament are poor assimilators of food. They suffer from intestinal indigestion, which leads to repeated attacks of "biliousness"; all the processes of secretion and excretion are sluggishly performed.

The fifth temperament is the strumous. These people have poor digestion and defective reparative power, little cuts and scratches healing slowly; they are always "catching" whatever contagious disease is about; they lack firmness of texture; the glands in the neck, in the armpits and in the groins frequently become enlarged.

The treatment of the disease in persons of different temperaments often varies greatly, and hence the importance of the study and power to recognize the five temperaments.—*Youth's Companion.*

THE AFTER DINNER NAP.

There is much difference of opinion concerning the desirability of an after dinner nap. Those who advocate it cite the example of animals; but these gorge themselves with food whenever opportunity offers and are heavy and drowsy in consequence. A short rest is, however, different from lethargic sleep and often appears to do good.

Brain work should certainly be forbidden after dinner. The inter-

THE PEARY-COOK QUARREL

Peary's Evidence Now in the Hands of Arctic Club President.

A despatch from Portland, Maine, says: Commander Robert E. Peary has placed all of his evidence to prove that Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole, as he says he did, in the hands of Gen. Thomas Hubbard, of New York, the president of the Peary Arctic Club. He will not make any further move in the controversy until Gen. Hubbard has gone over all the documents he received on Thursday, and the two have consulted together.

Peary announced from the Labrador haven that he was bringing with him indisputable evidence to cut the ground from under Dr. Cook's claim to Polar achievements. He would not accept any invitations or ovations, he said later, at Sydney, until the matter of Cook's pretensions had been finally settled. On Thursday he turned over to the head of the association which had financed his recent Polar expeditions, and which shares with him the burden of present discomfort, the proof on which his claim to being the sole discoverer of the North Pole rests. Gen. Hubbard, besides being the president of the association as Peary's back-

ers, is also a lawyer of high standing, and Peary's personal counsel.

ONLY WAY TO REACH POLE.

A despatch from New York says: Twelve hundred persons attended the banquet given on Thursday night in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf and adjacent rooms in honor of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, by the Arctic Club, of America. The doctor made a speech, but added nothing to what he has already said about his discovery. He did not think he should have appealed to anybody for a license to look for the Pole, and added:—"A big ship is no advantage. An army of white men who at best are novices are a distinct hindrance, while a cumbersome luxury of equipment is fatal to progress. We chose to live a life as simple as that of Adam, and we forced the strands of human endurance to scientific limits. If you will reach the Pole there is no other way. We were not overburdened with the aids to pleasure and comfort, but I did not start for that purpose. The expenditure of a million dollars would not have given us a greater advantage."

THEY MUST WORK.

Suffragettes Sentenced to Prison With Hard Labor.

A despatch from London says: Ordinary imprisonment having failed to check rioting on the part of the suffragettes, a Magistrate at Birmingham on Wednesday afternoon sentenced Mary Leigh and Charlotte Marsh, two of the ring-leaders in the outbreak at the meeting in Birmingham the night of September 17, when Premier Asquith delivered an address upon the budget, to two and three months, respectively, at hard labor. Another woman was given one month at hard labor and others various terms of simple imprisonment. When the sentences were announced a number of suffragettes in court picked up whatever they could lay their hands on in the form of missiles and broke the windows of the court room.

—*

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Little Sister Held Rifle and It Went Off as She Put it Down.

A despatch from Bagot, Man., says: Murray, the seven-year-old son of Nel Johnson of Rosedale, was accidentally shot through the head last night, dying three hours after. The hired man had returned from the elevator, and a five-year-old sister climbed into the wagon, where a 22-calibre rifle lay loaded. Deceased following closely with a baby in his arms, started to climb over the wheel as the little girl picked up the rifle. The father ordered her to lay the rifle down, but the rifle discharged, and the bullet entered one side of the little lad's face, penetrating almost to the other side. Medical aid was summoned, but the lad died without regaining consciousness.

in front of the fourteen-story skyscraper being erected for the Dominion Trust Company here to witness as best they could the wedding of Miss Iona Fuller and Edward Langor on the roof of the lofty structure. The wedding was the result of the couple's desire to finalize the erection of Vancouver's first skyscraper.

LAUNCH ROLLED OVER.

Joseph Leponsee, of Cornwall, was drowned.

A despatch from Cornwall says: A gasoline launch, carrying seven men, returning to Cornwall from Massena Point, was upset just after leaving the point on Sunday afternoon, and one of the party, Joseph Leponsee, was drowned. The boat turned completely over, coming right side up, and three of the party hung on to her. Two more were picked up in the water, and one swam ashore. Leponsee was about forty-eight years of age, and leaves a large family. One of his sons is George Leponsee, a well-known player of the Victoria lacrosse team.

POISON REAPPEARED.

Death of Mrs. T. F. Swayze at St. Catharines.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Mrs. Theodore F. Swayze, wife of N. S. & T. R. Conductor Swayze, died very suddenly on Wednesday under peculiar circumstances. Some years ago she was poisoned by eating toadstools in mistake for mushrooms. When taken ill this time the effects of the poisoning came back and terminated fatally. She was in her fifty-second year.

POLICE EFFICIENCY.

An Englishman's Experience in

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written by *Saturday* at the latest.
Mr. A. J. Balfour criticized the Lloyd-George budget in a speech at Birmingham, on Wednesday.

The Mauretania is to be fitted with propellers, which, it is believed, will make her a 26-knot ship.

The suffragettes in prison at Birmingham have refused to eat, and the authorities have attempted to force them to do so.

The Unionist party in Britain scarcely hopes to do more than reduce the Government majority in the general election which is expected shortly.

UNITED STATES.

A Chinaman living near Oakland, Cal., has invented an aeroplane.

More than one hundred persons perished in the recent Southern hurricane.

It is stated that Dr. Cook will enter a suit for slander against Commander Peary.

Otto T. Barnard was nominated for Mayor of New York by the allied Republican and Independent forces.

A clever forger passed a bogus express order for \$100 on each of six express companies in Buffalo on Friday.

The three men who robbed the Bank of Nova Scotia at Rainy River early in July are supposed to be hiding in Chicago.

Lord Northcliffe, speaking at Portland, Ore., on the European situation, stated that foolish optimism was greatly to be deprecated.

W. J. Bower, an arctic explorer, who has just returned to San Francisco, reports finding a new tribe of Eskimos in Prince Albert Land.

Complaints have been made by State's Attorney Wayman of Chicago that whole juries are tainted through conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice.

A Grand Jury at Council Bluffs, Ia., has indicted eighty-three men on charges of conspiracy to defraud in connection with the promotion of alleged fake races.

Three women were killed and three men and a woman seriously injured when the automobile in which they were riding jumped over a trestle at Seattle, on Wednesday.

GENERAL.

The Moors were defeated with a loss of 400 men in battle with the Spaniards on Monday and Tuesday.

Three photographers descended into the crater of the volcano Kilauea in Hawaii.

The Russian Government has been asked to buy \$50,000,000 worth of wheat to sustain the price.

It is believed that the crew of the United States revenue cutter Sora have been murdered by Moro pirates.

The French military dirigible balloon République exploded at Vézailles, on Saturday, and her crew of four men were killed.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Bomb Explosions in the Streets of Barcelona.

A despatch from Saragossa, Spain, says: Barcelona is evidently passing through another reign of terror. The situation throughout Spain is disquieting. Not a day passes in Barcelona without bomb explosions in the street, but the Government suppresses news of these occurrences. Warnings are received of the hour and place where explosions will occur and they are almost always fulfilled.

There is much difference of opinion concerning the desirability of an after dinner nap. Those who advocate it cite the example of animals; but these gorge themselves with food whenever opportunity offers and are heavy and drowsy in consequence. A short rest is, however, different from lethargic sleep and often appears to do good.

Brain work should certainly be forbidden after dinner. The interval between it and bedtime should be devoted to recreation and amusement. In the case of elderly people a short nap after a late dinner often aids digestion, but as a general rule it is better for such persons to make their principal meal at 2 p.m. The digestive powers of most elderly people are at a low ebb in the evening.

A GREAT INFLUX.

115,000 Settlers Expected to Cross Border Next Year.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: "Immigration from the United States to Canada has increased fully thirty per cent. this year, and next year there will be about 115,000 Americans come to Canada." This was the statement of Mr. W. J. White, superintendent of the Dominion Immigration Agencies in the United States, on Saturday. Mr. White said that it was surprising how popular Canadian lands were becoming in the United States. Farmers were selling off their good farms, which bring possibly \$125 an acre, and were coming over to Canada to take up land.

AN AUTOMOBILE CORPS.

Experiment to be Tried in Thanksgiving Day Manoeuvres.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Arrangements are under way for the formation of an automobile corps in connection with the Ottawa militia. It is said that upwards of a hundred automobiles would be available to assist in the field manoeuvres here on Thanksgiving Day, and it is expected a trial will be made of their practicability in transporting troops, carrying supplies, keeping up lines of communication, etc. If the experiment proves successful here the Militia Department may encourage the formation of similar corps in other cities.

A TRIPLE EXECUTION.

Three Frenchmen Guillotined While Crowd Applauded.

A despatch from Valence, Drôme, France, says: A triple execution by guillotine took place in this city at daylight on Wednesday. Three men—Berruyer, David and Liottard—were decapitated for a series of atrocious crimes in the Department of Drôme, which created a reign of terror. No less than twelve murders and 200 robberies are laid to the doors of these men. They often tortured their victims with red-hot irons. A great crowd witnessed the executions and applauded wildly every time the knife fell.

Two men, one of them a priest, were killed in a religious riot at Castro, Spain.

The Australian defence bill pro-

poses to expend £2,500,000 annually on the military and naval forces of the Commonwealth.

wagon, where a 22-calibre rifle lay loaded. Deceased following closely with a baby in his arms, started to climb over the wheel as the little girl picked up the rifle. The father ordered her to lay the rifle down, but the rifle discharged, and the bullet entered one side of the little lad's face, penetrating almost to the other side. Medical aid was summoned, but the lad died without regaining consciousness.

AUSTRALIA'S MILITIA.

Will be Recruited From Fully Trained Men.

According to a London Times despatch regarding the Australian defence scheme, cadet training begins in 1911 and citizen training in 1912. When the scheme is in full working order it is estimated that it will provide 40,000 junior cadets, 75,000 senior cadets, and 55,000 citizen soldiers under 21. The militia, 25,000 strong, will thenceforth be recruited only from the fully-trained men. It is hoped that after 1916 Australia will have a first line of 50,000 men ready to go anywhere, a second line of 50,000 ready to act as garrisons, and a third line of 140,000 composed partly of men who have had citizen training and partly of older-trained reservists.

DIED ON HONEYMOON.

Newly-Wedded Pair Asphyxiated in Boarding House.

A despatch from Albany, N. Y., says: En route from Farmington, Conn., to Ballstone, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Petchard were found dead on Wednesday in a room of a boarding house, having been asphyxiated, after a four-days' honeymoon. The police expressed the belief that thoughtlessly or through ignorance the husband had blown out the gas. A marriage certificate, which was found in the room, showed that Petchard, aged 45, and his bride, May Hennessy, aged 22, were married Sept. 18 last at Farmington, Conn.

MARRIED ON THE ROOF.

Young Couple Celebrate Erection of Vancouver Skyscraper.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Several thousand persons thronged the streets, on Saturday,

POLICE EFFICIENCY.

An Englishman's Experience in Japan.

Japanese police are always strict in their methods, but are often genuinely kind to persons in distress. In spite of his big sword, or mawari san, the gentleman that "goes round," has a very human heart. The following incident, which happened to the Rev. Arthur Lloyd, author of "Every-Day Japan," will show the efficiency of their methods:

Many years ago, before I knew as much of Japan as I do now, writes Mr. Lloyd in telling the story, I was one evening at supper, when a young man came to the house, wanting to see me. It was winter, and there was a fire in my hall, so I asked him to wait until I had finished my meal, which seemed for the moment to be the most important thing in the world.

After supper I talked with him. He was very plausible, and professed a great interest in Christianity, and eventually left me, giving me an address and promising to come again.

The next morning, when I was going to get into my jinrikisha to go to school, my rug was missing. My servants at once concluded that winter was the season for the sneak-thief, and that I had been victimized. For myself, I found it hard to believe that a man who had expressed himself so well and so plausibly could have stolen my rug.

I refused to report him to the police, but compromised with my conscience by writing to the man at the address he had given, asking him in English if he had by mistake taken my rug. I got no answer, but three weeks later I had a visit from a policeman, who brought me back my rug.

My post-card had been the means by which they were enabled to get on to the track of a well-known personage. I also got a scolding and a lecture for not reporting my case at once to the authorities. Soft-heartedness, I was told, was one of the curses of the world.

THE WAVE OF PROSPERITY

Mr. F. W. Thompson's View of the Conditions in Canada.

A despatch from Fort William says: "Canada, from east to west, is undergoing a wave of prosperity that gives every indication of solidity from the ground up," said Mr. F. W. Thompson, Vice-President and General Manager of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, who has come west for the purpose of deciding upon a site for a new flour mill of at least 3,000 barrels a day capacity. Mr. Thompson arrived in Fort William on Thursday morning with Mr. H. S. Holt, President of the Montreal Heat, Light & Power Company. Both Mr. Thompson and

Mr. Holt indicated that the interests represented by them will make extensive investments in the west. The two gentlemen were closeted all forenoon with city officials here, with a view to reaching an agreement for establishing a wire and rolling mill, to cost approximately one-third of a million dollars. Should the city grant them exemption for a short period, construction will begin this fall. Mr. Thompson states that easy money and bumper grain crops cannot help but work wonders for the whole country, and especially the west.

**THE BEST
LIES IN OUR STRONG
LINE OF
THE
EMPRESS
SHOE**

FOR WOMEN

WE WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW YOU THIS STYLE AT OUR STORE ~

350

Empress ...Shoes

Nothing in your whole range of apparel is so important as your shoes. They influence your health; they determine your walk; they affect your style. Take the pains to have them right. One way to be sure they are right is to see that they are always stamped with the name Empress Shoe.

Our new fall styles are here—all leathers, all styles

Prices \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 & \$4

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



WHAT WILL YOUR WIFE SAY

when she finds that all the coal you brought up from the cellar was a few measly lumps at the bottom of the scuttle. You may not have reached that stage yet. Take a married man's advice and don't.

LAY IN A COAL SUPPLY

right now. You may be so busy later on you'll forget it. If you do you won't forget the lecture you get for your neglect. How many tons shall we send you?

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-tf

CHAS. STEVENS.

CAMBRIDGE'S BREAD & PASTRY



Are you expecting to buy a new heater? If so don't buy before you see the

REGAL PENINSULAR

Perfection Coal Oil Heaters

and

The Raymo Lamp.

—For—
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Mitts,
Gloves,
Overalls,
Smocks,

You know the place

A.E. Lazier.

If you don't, look it up.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
30-3-m Napanee.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store,
Near Royal Hotel
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Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

WEDNESDAY TOURNAMENT.

	Gross	H.1.K	Net
H. Daly	50	14	36
J. W. Robinson	53	15	38
C. M. Warner	53	15	38
R. A. Leonard	56	15	41
T. B. German	59	16	43
W. Gale	67	25	42
R. G. H. Travers	63	16	47

Mr. Daly wins the best gross and Messrs. Robinson and Warner are tied for best net.

Died in the West.

Very sudden indeed was the death of Mr. G. F. Grieve, (Frank) who died on Friday last at Lobstick, Alberta, after two days illness of appendicitis. Frank was a well known and popular Napanee boy, a former employee of The Rathbun Co. and was doing splendidly in the west. Deceased had been for the past few years connected with Foley Bros. & Larsen, contractors on the G. T. P. Ry. in the capacity of storekeeper and had just secured a position as labour agent for the C. P. R. at Edmonton. The body is on the way to Napanee and expected here to-night. The funeral will be held on Saturday provided the remains arrive from his father's residence, and interment will take place in the Riverside Cemetery. The funeral will be private. Besides his parents deceased leaves four sisters, Mrs. Ed. Huff, Peterborough, Mrs. C. Wensley, Campbellford, Mrs. J. A. L. Robinson, Brandon, Man., and Miss Pearl Grieve at home and two brothers, Messrs. W. B. and Kenneth Grieve, Napanee.

The Napanee Canning Co.,
41b Limited.

Mr. Ross Dafoe had the misfortune to break the small bone in his leg while playing football at the Collegiate on Tuesday.

Jos. Holmes, alias Jos. Quinn, was arrested by Chief of Police Graham on Thursday. The prisoner is wanted in Belleville for procuring money under false pretences.

The Picton N. C. I. Football Clubs will try conclusions with the Napanee Collegiate teams at Napanee, on Saturday, Oct. 9th. The return match will be played in Picton the following Saturday.

The devotion service for the month of October will commence Friday evening, October 1st, in St. Patrick's church at 7.30 p. m., and every Wed-

We Lead, Others Follow.

Following are the prices which prevail at the Ea. End Barber Shop. Hair cut, 15c, Mass. e., 15c, shave, 10c, beard trimmed, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class. J. N. OSBIRNE, Prop.

Tomatoes Won't Spoil.

If you use Preventative in your Catsup and Chili Sauce, it will keep them indefinitely. 10 cents a package at Wallace's Drug Store. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Presbyterian Mite-box Social.

You are invited to bring your friends and come Friday evening, October 1st. Refreshments, programme, silver collection. 41-b

Bargains.

Fleury Sulky plows, also one second hand Perrin sulky plough, and one cockshutt (kid) gang at a bargain. Call and inspect these plows before buying.

C. A. WISEMAN,
John St., Napanee

Thanksgiving Supper.

The talented young artist, Miss Ida M. Landers, Toronto, graduate of the Margaret Eaton school of expression, and pupil of Mrs. Scott Raff, will give a programme interspersed with music, vocal and instrumental, at the Thanksgiving supper, at Trinity church, on Monday evening, October 25th.

W. M. S. Convention.

The annual convention of the Napanee district, of W. M. S., will be held in Selby Methodist church, on Wednesday, Oct. 6th. Miss Brooks, returned Missionary from China, is expected to be present to address the audience. Morning session at 10 o'clock; afternoon session at 1:30; evening session at 7:30. All are invited. Everybody welcome.

Golf Club.

WEDNESDAY TOURNAMENT.

	Gross	H.1.K	Net
H. Daly	50	14	36
J. W. Robinson	53	15	38
C. M. Warner	53	15	38
R. A. Leonard	56	15	41
T. B. German	59	16	43
W. Gale	67	25	42
R. G. H. Travers	63	16	47

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The Napanee Canning Co.,
41b Limited.

Toronto Star's Popularity.

Recently the Vancouver Sunset, a high-class weekly publication, described the editorial page of The Toronto Daily Star as the most interesting in Canada, and with this verdict most people, who like the editor of the Sun-set, make a practice of examining the whole range of Canadian publications, will be disposed to agree. While maintaining tone and dignity, it touches the lives of the people at more points than probably any other Canadian newspaper, and therein lies the

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ABOVE CRITICISM

is where you stand when your conscience is clear. That's the position of this

Conscientiously Best Baked of Goods in all the town.

They're made of the best and finest materials, are always fresh and delivered on the date.

Bakery Products here are above criticism.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Baker and Confectioner.

'Phone 96. Napanee.

DOUBLE

Our attendance at Fall Opening was a little over TWICE last year's.

- REASONS:
- 1. Return of good times.
- 2. Success of graduates.
- 3. Widely experienced staff.
- 4. Twenty-five years of high-grade work.

THREE DEPARTMENTS

SHORTHAND,
COMMERCIAL
and TELEGRAPHY

Enter any day, individual instructions. Night classes.

A permanent institution, not an experiment here today and away tomorrow.

**PETERBORO
BUSINESS COLLEGE**

FOUNDED 1885.

SPOTTON & MCKONE,
PRINCIPALS.



The Wedding!

Our dainty Rings, Lockets, Necklaces, latest designs in Pins and Brooches are in great demand as bridal gifts.

Wedding Rings
and

Marriage Licenses.

Smith's Jewelry Store

REGAL PENINSULAR

**Perfection Coal Oil
Heaters
and
The Raymo Lamp.**

M. S. MADOLE,

'Phone, 13.

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

**MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York.**
Assets \$510,000,000.

**THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.**
Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including:—

**LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.**

Cash Assets \$55,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other
live stock against loss by death from
accident, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burglary,
Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.
OFFICE, Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee, P. O. Box 186.

LOOK HERE!

Now if you want to get a cheap Boot, now is your chance. I am selling the balance of my stock of Boots and Shoes.

AT COST.

Here are a few of the
Prices :

Men's Chamois Boot \$1.00 for \$1.30
Men's O.D. Tan reg. 1.90 for 1.65
Boys' Calf 1.75 for 1.10
Boys' Grain Boots 1.80 for 1.55
Boys' Box Calf.... 2.00 for 1.50

ALL—

H. W. KELLY'S,

Campbell House Corner.

**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and
TOBACCO STORE.**

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN - Proprietor.

Walking and gang ploughs, sulky and disc ploughs, snow ploughs, farm wagons, sleighs, dump carts, manure spreaders and loaders, hand rollers, drags, disc harrows, manip drills and scatters, wheel barrows, all kinds pulpers, straw cutters, pneumatic ensilage cutters, drag and wheel scrapers, road planers, cement mixers, stone boats all steel, beet pullers and contractors' supplies for sale by S. E. Gallagher, agent for the Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto, In town every day.

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The best tea can be utterly spoiled by exposure to contaminated influences as bulk teas so often are. The sealed lead packets of the "Salada" Tea Company give you tea fresh and fragrant from the gardens to the teacup.

The prize list for the sixth annual Ontario Horticultural Exhibition in the St. Lawrence arena, Toronto, on November 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13th, has been issued, offering a large list of prizes in fruits and vegetables, and flowers.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell Fruittives 29c; nervilene, 15c; Pierce's remedies, 8c; Beef, Iron and wine, 15c, for \$1.00 size; five Roses flour, \$3.10; good flour, \$2.00; Granulated sugar, \$4.75 per 100 lbs.; 22 nutmeg, 5c; 50 clothes pins, 5c; 4 lbs. raisins, 25c.

At the mid-week service of the Western Church on Wednesday evening last Mr. Frank J. Carey, of H. M. Customs, England, gave a most interesting account of some experiences in the administration of the Old Age Pension Act in the west of Ireland. Mr. Carey was one of the first to administer the new act and hence was thoroughly conversant with its workings.

A distressing accident happened last Saturday morning at the home of J. A. McCabe, Hay Bay, whereby his little grandson, R. J. Rennie, lost his leg. They were cutting corn with a corn harvester and the little fellow was amongst the corn and was not noticed until the accident was discovered. Dr. Cowan was called and dressed the leg, which was completely severed below the knee. The little fellow is but three years old and was one of the brightest of children. He is doing nicely and will recover.

Marsden Kemp, specialist in piano treatment and tuning, has just completed an engagement of twelve weeks in Picton, and will call here on his way East. It is now more than sixteen years since Mr. Kemp canvassed for work, a record that no tuner probably possesses. His training for years in the factory's of Kingston, Toronto, Rochester and New York, fits him for the most modern treatment. Orders at Wallace's Drug Store. Wallace's window the first of the week will have interest to Amateur Photographers as some views will be shown that had the honor of selections in the late Montreal competition open to the clubs of Canada and United States.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



IN BUYING A MONUMENT

be sure to select granite that will hold polish. LETTERS CLEAN CUT

I use granite for bottom bases. Time has proven that limestone will disintegrate in a few years.

Thousands of memorials erected by me in the past thirty years.

See my large stock.

38-3m

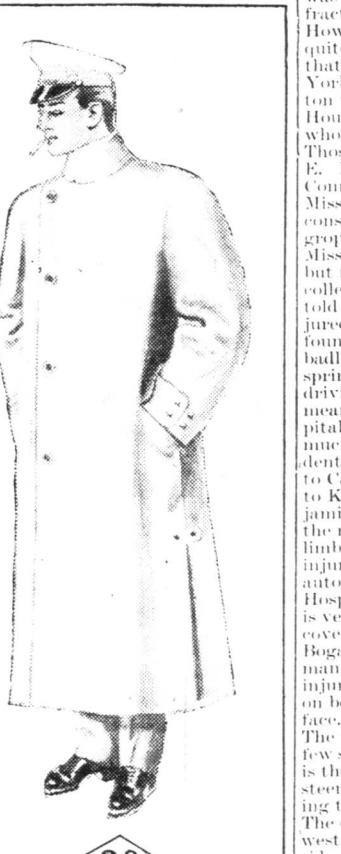
V. KOUBER, Napanee.

Toronto Star's Popularity.

Recently the Vancouver Sunset, a high-class weekly publication, described the editorial page of The Toronto Daily Star as the most interesting in Canada, and with this verdict most people, who like the editor of the Sun, make a practice of examining the whole range of Canadian publications, will be disposed to agree. While maintaining tone and dignity, it touches the lives of the people at more points than probably any other Canadian newspaper, and therein lies the secret of its popularity. What is true also of all its departments. In sports, in finance, in women's and home features, The Star's departments are not surpassed, and thus wherever it is read The Star becomes the favorite paper of every member of the family, from grandfather, who probably finds the Khan's daily Chronicles the most interesting column, to grandson, who chuckles over the comic pictures and jokes. The Star is always interesting and readable from first page to last, that's why it has 68,000 subscribers, 15,000 more than any other Toronto paper.

Taxes for 1909.

At the meeting of the town council on Wednesday evening a by-law was passed for collecting the 1909 taxes. On all taxes paid before October 15th a discount of one per cent. will be allowed, and after the first of November five per cent will be added to all unpaid taxes.



OVERCOATS!

In this small space we can only show you one of forty-five styles we are showing in Suits and Overcoats. The biggest selection of styles and fabrics ever displayed in Canada.

Graham & Van Alstyne.

Napanee, Ont.

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Fall Suitings —AND— Overcoatings

Stylish
Perfect Fitting
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Best of Trimmings
Popular Prices.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

High Class Photos

There are all kinds of Photo-
graphs, but WE MAKE ONLY
ONE KIND, VIZ :

THE BEST

You get this quality whether in
a Locket Picture, Cabinet Por-
trait, or Large Group.
We study to please our custom-
ers in every detail.

AMATEURS !

Come in and let us show you the
points about ENSIGN CAMERAS
that make them the BEST IN THE
WORLD.

The famous Ensign Film always
in stock.

P. O. Berkley,
Photographer.

Opposite Campbell House.

A Good Tooth Brush 10 Cents.

At Wallace's Drug Store you can
get a tooth brush for 10 cents that is
being sold right in Napanee at 25 cents.
Ask to see it and buy a package of the
best tooth cleaner at the same time.

Church of St. Mary Magdalene.

Sunday, Oct. 3rd—Special Harvest
Festival Services including Sir John
Stainer's harvest anthem, "Ye shall
dwell in the Land." Plain celebration
of Holy Communion at 8 a. m. and
Choral celebration at 10.30. Choral
Evensong at 7. Liberal offerings re-
quested for the building of a new ap-
proach to the Church.

Last Few Days of Sale.

The stock at Fisher's Music Store
must be cleared very shortly now.
For the next eight days you have a
chance to get wallpaper, books, pic-
ture frames, postal cards, etc., at al-
most give away prices. Everything
must be sold at once, so don't miss this
great opportunity. Furniture and
household effects are on sale at empty
store near the park. Remember eight
days only.

Matrimony.

A very pretty wedding took place at

PERSONALS

Miss Amy Allison, Adolphustown,
left on Monday to attend Toronto Uni-
versity.

Miss Edna Martindale, of Alliston,
is the guest of Miss Heck. Miss Mar-
tindale was with Miss Heck during
her trip to Great Britain.

Mr. Herb Ashley, Peterborough,
spent Sunday and Monday the guest
of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. A. S.
Ashley.

Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstyne, Mill St.,
left on Wednesday for Watertown, N.
Y., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Wm.
A. Boyce, who is ill.

Miss Edna Connolly left on Saturday
for New York to follow her occupa-
tion as a nurse.

Mr. Allan Gerow, Simcoe, is renewing
his acquaintances in town.

Mr. W. W. Walker, of the Perth
Courier, was a caller at our office on
Tuesday.

Mrs. J. B. Sharp, Walnut Grove,
Ernestown, will not receive until No-
vember.

Mr. Chas. Stevens, of Chicago, son
of our esteemed Townsman, Charles
Stevens, Esq., will render a sacred selec-
tion on his cornet in the Western
Methodist church Sunday evening
next.

Mr. Wm. French, of Steacy's bakery,
has been confined to his bed all week
with an attack of pleurisy. He is im-
proving nicely.

Miss Nettie Huff is visiting her
sister, Mrs. Albert Bartlett, Rochester,
N. Y.

Mrs. Ed. Huff, Peterborough, and
Mrs. Chas. Wensley, Campbellford,
are visiting their parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Mr. W. K. Huston is spending a few
days in Toronto and Peterborough.

Mr. W. A. Steacy is visiting his
brother who is ill in Perth.

Mr. Chas. McLeod left on Sunday
eve for Stockton, Cal. Before leaving
his Napanee friends presented him
with a purse of gold.

Miss Myrtle Stevens left on Thurs-
day to attend Normal school in Tor-
onto.

Miss Vera Shorey left for Water-
town last Saturday.

Miss Jean Gibson left for New York
last Saturday to enter an hospital as a
nurse-in-training.

Mrs. Gilbert Casey returned on Mon-
day from a month's visit with her
daughter, Mrs. Ostrom, Toronto.

Mr. Ray Grooms returned to Toron-
to on Friday last.

Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Watertown,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Vanal-
styne, Mill street, who underwent an
operation for tumor on Thursday,
passed through the ordeal successfully
and is progressing favorably.

Mrs. F. P. Douglas and daughter,
Helen, are spending a few days in
Kingston.

Mr. Wilbur Alcombeck leaves next
week for High River, Alberta.

Mrs. E. W. Spencer returns to Cal-
gary, Alberta, on Monday next, after
a three month's visit with friends here.

Mr. J. A. Fraser was taken sud-
denly ill at Bath on Friday last and re-
moved to his home at Napanee.

Mrs. McCormock, Picton, was the
guest of Mrs. G. A. Blewett a few days
this week.

Mrs. Hooper, of Toronto, is visiting
her sister, Mrs. A. G. Sills, Richmond.

Mrs. Davidson, Gretna, is the guest
of Mrs. G. A. Blewett.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rowe and baby,
of Montreal, were guests of her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Allen, a few days
last week. Mr. Rowe left on Monday
for Cincinatti but Mrs. Rowe will re-
main here a month.

Miss Kathleen Cowan returned to
Toronto on Monday to resume her
studies at Toronto University.

Rev. E. Fraser Bell is in the Mary
Fletcher hospital, Burlington, Ver-
mont, undergoing treatment for his

A Newspaper— Not An "Organ"

The man who wants an open-minded discussion of
politics, the steady support of right, justice, and
decency, without cant or bitterness, and an unpre-
judiced, common-sense treatment of public affairs,
will thoroughly enjoy the

Toronto Daily Star

The Star is not tied to any party or any "interest."
It has definite opinions of its own on political, social,
and moral questions—but it recognizes the right of
others to hold exactly opposite opinions without
necessarily being scoundrels or fit subjects for abuse.

The Star's editorials are broad-minded, honest, as
keen and clever as some of the best writers in Canada
can make them, and always Fair.

The Star is published for fair-minded, intelligent
people who take an active interest in Canada and the
world. Consequently It Has More Readers Than
Any Other Paper In Ontario.

\$1.50 A Year

This paper and the TORONTO DAILY STAR together for
one year, \$2.20. Guaranteed Fountain Pen given for 50c.
added to above subscription prices.

2

THE FINEST LEAVES

From Ceylon Tea Plantations are contained in

"SALADA" TEA

It is packed in sealed lead packets to
preserve its fine flavor and aroma.
30c, 40c, 50c, and 60c per pound. At
all grocers.

Clearing Out Sale of Lamps.

Now is your time to buy stand
Lamps, don't wait until they are gone
at

BOYLE & SON'S.

Lost.

Between the Collegiate Institute and
the Court House, a pair of gold eye-
glasses, with chain attached, in case.
On the case is the name Spangenberg,
Kingston. Finder please leave at
Post Office.

The Standard's Souvenir Number.

The Montreal Standard's Special
Number has come to hand, and is a
most creditable production. It has a
magnificent cover in colors, painted
by one of America's best known art-
ists. The number contains nearly 150
half-tone plates devoted to subjects of
general interest, and has two superb
panoramic views of Montreal suitable
for framing. The printing is first
class, and we understand that many
thousands of the issue have been sent
to friends abroad.

Addington Fair.

OSTEOPATHY—A DEFINITION.

The human body is designed by its
all-wise Creator to work in comfort
without friction, like a machine, so
long as its separate parts are each in
proper form and adjustment. It re-
quires good food, fresh air, proper
exercise, rest and cleanliness—all drugs
and medicines are injurious to the
protoplasm and act in a pathological
manner.

The body, like all machines, sometimes gets out of alignment, and
Osteopathy has discovered what
physicians have for centuries overlooked—
that, first, the body gets out of
mechanical repair before any resulting
disease is tolerated.—Germ attack
only weakens tissue. The body in
perfect condition is germ proof;—Second,
that disease, or pain, or stoppage of
work in our bodies, is due specifically
to some mechanical obstruction to
the blood or nerve supply; third, that
disease can be cured by removing any
unnatural pressures so that the circulat-
ing currents of nerve-life and blood-
life can go to the parts being "starved"
and renew their depleted energy and
vitality.

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prouch to the Church.

Last Few Days of Sale.

The stock at Fisher's Music Store must be cleared very shortly now. For the next eight days you have a chance to get wallpaper, books, picture frames, postal cards, etc., at almost give away prices. Everything must be sold at once, so don't miss this great opportunity. Furniture and household effects are on sale at empty store near the park. Remember eight days only.

Matrimony.

A very pretty wedding took place at Ernesttown, at the home of Mr. John R. McPherson, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 22nd, when Rev. G. McConnell united in marriage, Minnie, only daughter of Mr. J. R. McPherson, to Mr. John B. Sharp. The bride who was beautifully gowned in green silk was unattended and wore the groom's gift, a handsome necklace set in pearls. Miss Kellar, of Bath, played the wedding march and entertained the guests with music while they partook of the dainty supper. The happy couple left by boat for Montreal. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents. Their many friends wish Mr. and Mrs. Sharp every happiness.

An Auto Accident.

On Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, a serious accident happened to the family of Mr. F. Benjamin, of Yarker, who were driving into Kingston in their McLaughlin Buick automobile. One of the rear tires came off and the whole party were thrown out on the road, all sustaining injury of a more or less serious nature. Mrs. Benjamin was hurt the worst. Her left leg was fractured above and below the knee. How the accident happened will never quite be known. Mr. Benjamin said that he was driving quietly along the York Road in the direction of Kingston when in front of the Five Mile House, something happened and the whole party were thrown to the road. Those in the car were Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Benjamin, their daughter, Mrs. Connally and her little daughter and Miss Lena Benjamin. On recovering consciousness Mr. Benjamin began to grope around the road and came on Miss Lena Benjamin, who was dazed, but not badly hurt. By this time he collected his senses and his daughter told him that his wife was badly injured. He went to her assistance and found her unconscious and apparently badly injured. A man with a team and spring wagon arrived and insisted on driving them to Odessa which would mean seven miles farther from the hospital than where they were. After much entreaty on the part of the resident of Yarker the man drove them to Catarquai where they telephoned to Kingston to Dr. Bogart. Mr. Benjamin was forced to sit crossways in the rig and support his wife's injured limb till Catarquai was reached. The injured lady was taken in Dr. Bogart's automobile and driven to the General Hospital where her limb was set. She is very seriously injured and if she recovers she will probably be lame. Dr. Bogart gives her great credit for the manner in which she is standing her injuries. Mr. Benjamin was injured on both the right and left side of his face. His right hand was also hurt. The rest of the party got off with a few scratches. Mr. Benjamin's theory is that when the tire came off the car steered into the ditch and after throwing the party out righted itself again. The car was turned around, pointing west. It was slightly damaged on one side and the plate glass front was smashed in. The owner of the car is surprised at the car throwing the party out because it was going at a very moderate speed. Had it been going at a greater rate the whole party would have been killed. Mrs. Benjamin is resting well and doing as well as can be expected.

One for 35c or 3 for \$1.00.

At Wallace's Drug Store you can get one 50c package of Fruittatives for 35c or 3 for \$1.00, also one 50c bottle Canadian Hair Dye for 35c or 3 for \$1.00. The Fruittatives we will send by mail on receipt of price, send stamps for postage. The Hair Dye, we cannot send by mail—T. B. Wal-

lone.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Rowe and baby, of Montreal, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Allen, a few days last week. Mr. Rowe left on Monday for Cincinnati but Mrs. Rowe will remain here a month.

Miss Kathleen Cowan returned to Toronto on Monday to resume her studies at Toronto University.

Rev. E. Fraser Bell is in the Mary Fletcher hospital, Burlington, Vermont, undergoing treatment for his eyes, which required a very serious operation. Dr. E. M. Twitchell, formerly of Kingston, performed the operation.

Rev. Geo. Brown, of Coborne, occupied the pulpit in the Western Methodist church last Sunday very acceptably. Rev. W. H. Emsley preaching anniversary sermons in Coborne, and giving his lecture, "Look over my shoulder" on Monday night.

BIRTHS.

BURLINGTON—In Pierton, Thursday, Sept. 16th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Rosee Burlingham, a son.

DEATHS.

DAVIS—At Richmond, on Thursday, Sept. 23rd, 1909, Mrs. Peter Davis, aged 50 years.

GRIEVE—At Lobstick, Alberta, on Friday, Sept. 21st, 1909, G. Frank Grieve, aged 31 years, 10 months. Funeral will take place on Saturday on arrival of remains, from his father's residence. Funeral private.

BATH.

Quite a number of our citizens took in the excursion to Rochester, N. Y. by str. "Caspian," returning on Tuesday morning.

Mr. N. S. Ball, of Watertown, N. Y., is visiting his brother, Overton Ball. Miss M. G. Edwards, who has been visiting friends here, returned to her home in Napanee on Thursday.

Miss Hattie Wartman has returned from her visit with friends in Waupoos.

Rev. Kennedy, Missionary from Japan, lectured in the Town Hall, on Tuesday night on "Missionary work in Japan," which was very interesting to those who attended.

Henry Raworth's sale on Wednesday last was well attended.

Mrs. S. Hoge has returned from her visit with friends in Oak Leaf.

John Stevenson, Wm. Tuckett, Jr., and Rev. Robinson left here on Wednesday to attend Queen's University, Kingston.

A large number from this place attended the Stella fair on Tuesday.

post office.

The Standard's Souvenir Number.

The Montreal Standard's Special Number has come to hand, and is a most creditable production. It has a magnificent cover in colors, painted by one of America's best known artists. The number contains nearly 150 half-tone plates devoted to subjects of general interest, and has two superb panoramic views of Montreal suitable for framing. The printing is first class, and we understand that many thousands of the issue have been sent to friends abroad.

Addington Fair.

Following is the prize list for Roadsters and carriage horses omitted from our report on page four.

Stallion—D Whelan, W A Potter.

Brood mare and colt—P Kearns, G Milligan.

3-year-old colt—T F Reid, P Powers, M Simpkins.

2-year old colt—P Powers, A G Hogle, R Wilson.

Yearling colt—T F Reid, G Milligan, A B Cascalien.

Span carriage or Roadsters—T Murphy, R South, S Gilmour.

Single carriage horse over 15½ hands—M J Whelan, E Harrison, M H Vannest.

Sing e carriage horse under 15½ hands—C Wager, Otis Huffine, W J Fuller.

You cannot afford to use any other cement than the old reliable STAR. Come in and get the new price.

M. S. MADOLE.

Election of Officers.

At a regular meeting of the Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association held Tuesday, Sept. 28th, 1909, the following officers were elected: Hon. President—Uriah Wilson, M. P.

Hon Vice-Presidents—Messrs. Harvey Warner, W. T. Gibbard, Denis Daly, W. H. Hunter.

President—H. E. Fralick.

1st Vice President—D. L. Hill.

2nd Vice President—M. E. Mitchell.

Secretary-Treasurer Mr. Geo. T. Walters.

Directors Messrs. D. Boice, F. C. Bogart, Geo. Fralick, Wm. Hall, E. W. Metcalfe, Rev. C. H. Chant, Jas. Warner, F. Marsh, C. Meagher, F. Vandebogart, Geo. Somers.

Executive Committee—Messrs. A. F. Chinneck, H. Meng, A. O. Sine, E. J. Pollard, E. J. Walters, J. A. Wilson, Jus. Roblin, G. Degroff, H. E. Fralick, Geo. T. Walters, D. L. Hill, W. A. Steacy, M. E. Mitchell.

The dates for the next show are Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 15, 16 and 17th, 1909.

Buy Wilson's and be sure.

Wilson's Dutch Bitter Sweet chocolate is the richest piece of confectionery put up in Canada. Every chocolate in the box perfectly fresh every time. Sole agency for Napanee, Wallace's Drug Store.

CENTREVILLE.

Farmers are nearly through threshing and most of them are busily engaged cutting corn, which is a good average crop.

The county stone crusher is in this vicinity yet. Several from here contemplated taking in the Tweed Fair on Thursday.

Walter Lefebre has gone to visit friends in New York.

Miss Bernadette Kennedy returned to Brooklyn on Saturday where she will enter on her final course as nurse-in-training in an hospital there.

Several of our local farmers are digging and cleaning out an old ditch. Railroad building is booming here now.

Mr. Geo. Clancy sold a pair of spring colts for the sum of one hundred and ten dollars to a farmer near Elginburg. Who can beat that?

Mr. M. Ingoldsby and Miss Annie Ingoldsby spent a few days last week in Kingston.

Messrs. Shannon and Nolan are busily engaged at well drilling.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

times gets out of alignment, and Osteopathy has discovered what physicians have for centuries overlooked—that, first, the body gets out of mechanical repair before any resulting disease is tolerated.—Germ attack only weakened tissue. The body in perfect condition is germ proof;—Second, that disease, or pain, or stoppage of work in our bodies, is due specifically to some mechanical obstruction to the blood or nerve supply; third, that disease can be cured by removing any unnatural pressures so that the circulating currents of nerve-life and blood-life can go to the parts being "starved" and renew their depleted energy and vitality.

How do we get sick? From draughts, exposure, vitiated air—that is, faulty environment: or strains, wrenches, twists, as from overlifting; or functional exhaustion, as in overeating, and overfatigue; or the shocks and jars caused by falls, blows, etc.—force exerted against the body. We find that as the result of such injuries certain muscles, or sets of muscles, contract very hard and tight, causing local soreness or pain and general bodily disorder. If a muscle or ligament is contracted or thickened it will encroach upon some softer structure like a blood vessel, and limit or stop its work—there is no waste room in the body—or if a nerve is pinched, irritation develops so as to first exaggerate its action and then inhibit it. If a hose is stepped upon, water will not flow through it: If a telegraph wire is "grounded," it will not transmit a message; so with the nerves and blood vessels when they become abnormally pressed between the bones and muscles.

An Osteopath is a skilled anatomist and directs his attention to removing mechanical obstructions to a normal blood and nerve supply. When all obstructions are removed, Nature, unaided, will effect a cure.

You cannot afford to use any other cement than the old reliable STAR. Come in and get the new price.

M. S. MADOLE.

SEEDS!

of all kinds for fall sowing at

Symington's Seed Store

—ALSO—

Highest Price Paid for Apples after Sept. 20th at

SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR, foot of West Street, Napanee.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

NOTICE!

It will pay you to see my stock of

STOVES,

MAGNET CREAM SEPARATORS.

Terms to suit the buyer at

F. C. LLOYD'S,
MARKET SQUARE.

ICE Begin to-day and have your eatables in good shape for the table.

Choice Groceries

always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.